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approves reporting requirements or an alternative means of compliance surveillance adopted by such State. In that event, affected sources within the State will be relieved of the obligation to comply with the requirements of paragraphs (a) through (c) of this section, provided that they comply with the requirements established by the State.

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984; 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000]

§60.488 Reconstruction.

For the purposes of this subpart:

(a) The cost of the following frequently replaced components of the facility shall not be considered in calculating either the "fixed capital cost of the new components" or the "fixed capital costs that would be required to construct a comparable new facility" under §60.15: pump seals, nuts and bolts, rupture disks, and packings.

(b) Under §60.15, the "fixed capital cost of new components" includes the fixed capital cost of all depreciable components (except components specified in §60.488 (a)) which are or will be replaced pursuant to all continuous programs of component replacement which are commenced within any 2year period following the applicability date for the appropriate subpart. (See the "Applicability and designation of affected facility" section of the appropriate subpart.) For purposes of this paragraph, "commenced" means that an owner or operator has undertaken a continuous program of component replacement or that an owner or operator has entered into a contractual obligation to undertake and complete, within a reasonable time, a continuous program of component replacement.

[49 FR 22608, May 30, 1984]

§ 60.489 List of chemicals produced by affected facilities.

The following chemicals are produced, as intermediates or final products, by process units covered under this subpart. The applicability date for process units producing one or more of these chemicals is January 5, 1981.

40 OTK OTH 1 (7 1 OT EGINOTI						
CAS No. a	Chemical					
105-57-7	Acetal.					
75–07–0	Acetaldehyde.					
107–89–1 60–35–5	Acetaldol. Acetamide.					
103-84-4	Acetanilide.					
64–19–7	Acetic acid.					
108-24-7	Acetic anhydride.					
67–64–1	Acetone.					
75–86–5 75–05–8	Acetone cyanohydrin. Acetonitrile.					
98–86–2	Acetophenone.					
75–36–5	Acetyl chloride.					
74–86–2	Acetylene.					
107-02-8	Acrolein.					
79–06–1 79–10–7	Acrylamide. Acrylic acid.					
107–13–1	Acrylonitrile.					
124-04-9	Adipic acid.					
111–69–3	Adiponitrile.					
(b) 107–18–6	Alkyl naphthalenes. Allyl alcohol.					
107-05-1	Allyl chloride.					
1321-11-5	Aminobenzoic acid.					
111–41–1	Aminoethylethanolamine.					
123–30–8 628–63–7, 123–	p-Aminophenol. Amyl acetates.					
92–2.	Alliyi acetates.					
71–41–0°	Amyl alcohols.					
110–58–7	Amyl amine.					
543-59-9	Amyl chloride.					
110–66–7° 1322–06–1	Amyl mercaptans. Amyl phenol.					
62–53–3	Aniline.					
142-04-1	Aniline hydrochloride.					
29191–52–4	Anisidine. Anisole.					
100–66–3 118–92–3	Anthranilic acid.					
84–65–1	Anthraquinone.					
100–52–7	Benzaldehyde.					
55–21–0 71–43–2	Benzamide. Benzene.					
98–48–6	Benzenedisulfonic acid.					
98–11–3	Benzenesulfonic acid.					
134–81–6	Benzil.					
76–93–7 65–85–0	Benzilic acid. Benzoic acid.					
119–53–9	Benzoin.					
100-47-0	Benzonitrile.					
119–61–9	Benzophenone.					
98–07–7 98–88–4	Benzotrichloride. Benzoyl chloride.					
100–51–6	Benzyl alcohol.					
100-46-9	Benzylamine.					
120-51-4	Benzyl benzoate.					
100–44–7 98–87–3	Benzyl chloride. Benzyl dichloride.					
92–52–4	Biphenyl.					
80-05-7	Bisphenol A.					
10-86-1	Bromobenzene.					
27497–51–4 106–99–0	Bromonaphthalene. Butadiene.					
106–98–9	1-butene.					
123-86-4	n-butyl acetate.					
141–32–2	n-butyl acrylate.					
71–36–3 78–92–2	n-butyl alcohol. s-butyl alcohol.					
75–65–0	t-butyl alcohol.					
109–73–9	n-butylamine.					
13952–84–6	s-butylamine.					
75–64–9 98–73–7	t-butylamine. p-tert-butyl benzoic acid.					
107-88-0	1,3-butylene glycol.					
123-72-8	n-butyraldehyde.					
107–92–6	Butyric acid.					

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CAS No. a	Chemical	CAS No. a	Chemical
106–31–0	Butyric anhydride.	 111–96–6	Diethylene glycol dimethyl ether.
09–74–0	Butyronitrile.	112–34–5	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether.
105-60-2	Caprolactam.	124-17-4	Diethylene glycol monobutyl ether ace-
75–1–50	Carbon disulfide.		tate.
558–13–4	Carbon tetrabromide.	111–90–0	Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether.
56–23–5	Carbon tetrachloride.	112–15–2	Diethylene glycol monoethyl ether ace-
9004–35–7	Cellulose acetate.		tate.
79–11–8	Chloroacetic acid.	111–77–3	Diethylene glycol monomethyl ether.
108–42–9	m-chloroaniline.	64–67–5	Diethyl sulfate.
95–51–2 106–47–8	o-chloroaniline. p-chloroaniline.	75–37–6 25167–70–8	Difluoroethane. Diisobutylene.
35913–09–8	Chlorobenzaldehyde.	26761–40–0	Diisodecyl phthalate.
108–90–7	Chlorobenzene.	27554–26–3	Diisooctyl phthalate.
118–91–2, 535–	Chlorobenzoic acid.	674–82–8	Diketene.
80-8, 74-11-		124-40-3	Dimethylamine.
3°.		121-69-7	N,N-dimethylaniline.
2136-81-4,	Chlorobenzotrichloride.	115–10–6	N,N-dimethyl ether.
2136-89-2,		68–12–2	N,N-dimethylformamide.
5216-25-1°.		57–14–7	Dimethylhydrazine.
1321–03–5	Chlorobenzoyl chloride.	77–78–1	Dimethyl sulfate.
25497–29–4	Chlorodifluoromethane.	75–18–3	Dimethyl sulfide.
75–45–6	Chlorodifluoroethane.	67–68–5	Dimethyl sulfoxide.
67–66–3	Chloroform.	120–61–6 99–34–3	Dimethyl terephthalate. 3,5-dinitrobenzoic acid.
25586–43–0	Chloronaphthalene. o-chloronitrobenzene.	51–28–5	Dinitrophenol.
88–73–3 100–00–5	p-chloronitrobenzene.	25321–14–6	Dinitrophenol. Dinitrotoluene.
25167–80–0	Chlorophenols.	123–91–1	Dioxane.
126–99–8	Chloroprene.	646-06-0	Dioxilane.
7790–94–5	Chlorosulfonic acid.	122–39–4	Diphenylamine.
108–41–8	m-chlorotoluene.	101–84–8	Diphenyl oxide.
95-49-8	o-chlorotoluene.	102-08-9	Diphenyl thiourea.
106-43-4	p-chlorotoluene.	25265-71-8	Dipropylene glycol.
75–72–9	Chlorotrifluoromethane.	25378-22-7	Dodecene.
108–39–4	m-cresol.	28675–17–4	Dodecylaniline.
95–48–7	o-cresol.	27193–86–8	Dodecylphenol.
106–44–5	p-cresol.	106-89-8	Epichlorohydrin.
1319–77–3	Mixed cresols.	64–17–5	Ethanol.
1319–77–3	Cresylic acid.	141–43–5°	Ethanolamines.
4170–30–0	Crotonaldehyde. Crotonic acid.	141–78–6 141–97–9	Ethyl acetate.
3724–65–0 98–82–8	Cumene.	140–88–5	Ethyl acetoacetate. Ethyl acrylate.
80–15–9	Cumene hydroperoxide.	75–04–7	Ethylamine.
372-09-8	Cyanoacetic acid.	100–41–4	Ethylbenzene.
506-77-4	Cyanogen chloride.	74–96–4	Ethyl bromide.
108–80–5	Cyanuric acid.	9004–57–3	Ethylcellulose.
108-77-0	Cyanuric chloride.	75-00-3	Ethyl chloride.
110-82-7	Cyclohexane.	105-39-5	Ethyl chloroacetate.
108-93-0	Cyclohexanol.	105-56-6	Ethylcyanoacetate.
108–94–1	Cyclohexanone.	74–85–1	Ethylene.
110–83–8	Cyclohexene.	96–49–1	Ethylene carbonate.
108–91–8	Cyclohexylamine.	107–07–3	Ethylene chlorohydrin.
111–78–4	Cyclooctadiene.	107–15–3	Ethylenediamine.
112–30–1	Decanol.	106–93–4	Ethylene dibromide.
123-42-2	Diacetone alcohol.	107–21–1	Ethylene glycol.
27576–04–1	Diaminobenzoic acid.	111–55–7 110–71–4	Ethylene glycol diacetate.
95–76–1, 95–82–	Dichloroaniline.	111–76–2	Ethylene glycol dimethyl ether.
9, 554–00–7, 608–27–5,		112-07-2	Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether. Ethylene glycol monobutyl ether acetate.
608–31–1,		110-80-5	Ethylene glycol monoethyl ether.
626–43–7,		111–15–9	Ethylene glycol monethyl ether acetate.
27134–27–6,		109–86–4	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether.
57311–92–9°.		110–49–6	Ethylene glycol monomethyl ether ace-
541-73-1	m-dichlorobenzene.		tate.
95-50-1	o-dichlorobenzene.	122-99-6	Ethylene glycol monophenyl ether.
106–46–7	p-dichlorobenzene.	2807-30-9	Ethylene glycol monopropyl ether.
75–71–8	Dichlorodifluoromethane.	75–21–8	Ethylene oxide.
111–44–4	Dichloroethyl ether.	60-29-7	Ethyl ether
107–06–2	1,2-dichloroethane (EDC).	104–76–7	2-ethylhexanol.
96–23–1	Dichlorohydrin.	122–51–0	Ethyl orthoformate.
26952-23-8	Dichloropropene.	95–92–1	Ethyl oxalate.
		41892–71–1	Ethyl sodium oxalacetate.
101–83–7	Dicyclohexylamine.		
101–83–7 109–89–7	Diethylamine.	50-00-0	Formaldehyde.
101–83–7 109–89–7 111–46–6 112–36–7			

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CAS No. a	Chemical		CAS No. a	Chemical
110–17–8	Fumaric acid.		98–95–3	Nitrobenzene.
98–01–1	Furfural.		27178-83-2°	Nitrobenzoic acid (o,m, and p).
66–81–5	Glycerol.		79-24-3	Nitroethane.
26545–73–7	Glycerol dichlorohydrin.		75–52–5	Nitromethane.
25791–96–2	Glycerol triether.		88–75–5	2-Nitrophenol.
56–40–6	Glycine.		25322-01-4	Nitropropane.
07–22–2	Glyoxal.		1321–12–6	Nitrotoluene.
118–74–1	Hexachlorobenzene.		27215–95–8	Nonene.
67–72–1 6653–82–4	Hexachloroethane. Hexadecyl alcohol.		25154–52–3 27193–28–8	Nonylphenol. Octylphenol.
24-09-4	Hexamethylenediamine.		123–63–7	Paraldehyde.
629–11–8	Hexamethylene glycol.		115–77–5	Pentaerythritol.
00–97–0	Hexamethylenetetramine.		109–66–0	n-pentane.
74–90–8	Hydrogen cyanide.		109-67-1	1-pentene
23-31-9	Hydroquinone.		127-18-4	Perchloroethylene.
99–96–7	p-hydroxybenzoic acid.		594-42-3	Perchloromethyl mercaptan.
26760–64–5	Isoamylene.		94–70–2	o-phenetidine.
78–83–1	Isobutanol.		156–43–4	p-phenetidine.
10–19–0	Isobutyl acetate.		108–95–2	Phenol.
15–11–7	Isobutylene.		98–67–9, 585–	Phenolsulfonic acids.
78–84–2	Isobutyraldehyde. Isobutyric acid.		38-6, 609-46-	
79–31–2 25339–17–7	Isodecanol.		1, 1333–39–7°. 91–40–7	Phenyl anthranilic acid.
26952–21–6	Isooctyl alcohol.		(b)	Phenylenediamine.
78–78–4	Isopentane.		75–44–5	Phosgene.
78–59–1	Isophorone		85–44–9	Phthalic anhydride.
121–91–5	Isophthalic acid		85-41-6	Phthalimide.
78–79–5	Isoprene.		108-99-6	b-picoline.
67–63–0	Isopropanol.		110-85-0	Piperazine.
08–21–4	Isopropyl acetate.		9003-29-6,	Polybutenes.
75–31–0	Isopropylamine.		25036–29–7°.	
75–29–6	Isopropyl chloride.		25322–68–3	Polyethylene glycol.
25168–06–3	Isopropylphenol.		25322-69-4	Polypropylene glycol.
163–51–4	Ketene.		123–38–6	Propionaldehyde.
b)	Linear alkyl sulfonate	(linear	79–09–4	Propionic acid.
123–01–3	Linear alkylbenzene dodecylbenzene)	(linear	71–23–8 107–10–8	n-propyl alcohol.
110–16–7	Maleic acid.		540-54-5	Propylamine. Propyl chloride.
108–31–6	Maleic anhydride.		115-07-1	Propylene.
6915–15–7	Malic acid.		127-00-4	Propylene chlorohydrin.
141–79–7	Mesityl oxide.		78–87–5	Propylene dichloride.
121–47–1	Metanilic acid.		57-55-6	Propylene glycol.
79–41–4	Methacrylic acid.		75-56-9	Propylene oxide.
563-47-3	Methallyl chloride.		110-86-1	Pyridine.
67–56–1	Methanol.		106-51-4	Quinone.
79–20–9	Methyl acetate.		108-46-3	Resorcinol.
05-45-3	Methyl acetoacetate.		27138–57–4	Resorcylic acid.
74–89–5	Methylamine.		69–72–7	Salicylic acid.
00–61–8	n-methylaniline.		127-09-3	Sodium acetate.
74–83–9	Methyl bromide.		532–32–1	Sodium benzoate.
37365–71–2	Methyl butynol.		9004–32–4	Sodium carboxymethyl cellulose.
74–87–3	Methyl chloride		3926–62–3 141–53–7	Sodium chloroacetate. Sodium formate.
08–87–2 331–22–2	Methylcyclohexane. Methylcyclohexanone.		139-02-6	Sodium phenate.
5-09-2	Methylene chloride.		110-44-1	Sorbic acid.
01–77–9	Methylene dianiline.		100–42–5	Styrene
01–68–8	Methylene diphenyl diisocyanate.		110–15–6	Succinic acid.
78–93–3	Methyl ethyl ketone.		110–61–2	Succinonitrile.
07–31–3	Methyl formate.		121–57–3	Sulfanilic acid.
08-11-2	Methyl isobutyl carbinol.		126-33-0	Sulfolane.
08–10–1	Methyl isobutyl ketone.		1401-55-4	Tannic acid.
80–62–6	Methyl methacrylate.		100-21-0	Terephthalic acid.
7–75–8	Methylpentynol.		79–34–5°	Tetrachloroethanes.
8-83-9	a-methylstyrene.		117-08-8	Tetrachlorophthalic anhydride.
10–91–8	Morpholine.		78-00-2	Tetraethyl lead.
35–47–2	a-naphthalene sulfonic acid.		119–64–2	Tetrahydronaphthalene.
20–18–3	b-naphthalene sulfonic acid .		85–43–8	Tetrahydrophthalic anhydride.
90–15–3	a-naphthol.		75–74–1	Tetramethyl lead.
135–19–3	b-naphthol.		110-60-1	Tetramethylenediamine.
75–98–9	Neopentanoic acid. o-nitroaniline.		110–18–9	Tetramethylethylenediamine.
0 74 4			108–88–3	Toluene.
88–74–4				Taluana 2.4 diamir -
38–74–4 00–01–6 1–23–6	p-nitroaniline. o-nitroanisole.		95–80–7 584–84–9	Toluene-2,4-diamine. Toluene-2,4-diisocyanate.

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CAS No. a	Chemical
1333–07–9	Toluenesulfonamide.
104-15-4°	Toluenesulfonic acids.
98-59-9	Toluenesulfonyl chloride.
26915-12-8	Toluidines.
87-61-6, 108-	Trichlorobenzenes.
70-3, 120-82-	
1 °.	
71–55–6	1,1,1-trichloroethane.
79–00–5	1,1,2-trichloroethane.
79–01–6	Trichloroethylene.
75–69–4	Trichlorofluoromethane.
96–18–4	1,2,3-trichloropropane.
76–13–1	1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane.
121–44–8	Triethylamine.
112–27–6	Triethylene glycol.
112–49–2	Triethylene glycol dimethyl ether.
7756–94–7	Triisobutylene.
75–50–3	Trimethylamine.
57–13–6	Urea.
108–05–4	Vinyl acetate.
75–01–4	Vinyl chloride.
75–35–4	Vinylidene chloride.
25013-15-4	Vinyl toluene.
1330–20–7	Xylenes (mixed).
95–47–6	o-xylene.
106–42–3	p-xylene.
1300–71–6	Xylenol.
1300–73–8	Xylidine.

^aCAS numbers refer to the Chemical Abstracts Registry numbers assigned to specific chemicals, isomers, or mixtures of chemicals. Some isomers or mixtures that are covered by the standards do not have CAS numbers assigned to them. The standards apply to all of the chemicals listed, whether CAS numbers have been assigned or not.

No CAS number(s) have been assigned to this chemical,

its isomers, or mixtures containing these chemicals.

**CAS numbers for some of the isomers are listed; the standards apply to all of the isomers and mixtures, even if CAS numbers have not been assigned

[48 FR 48335, Oct. 18, 1983, as amended at 65 FR 61763, Oct. 17, 2000]

Subpart WW—Standards of Performance for the Beverage Can Surface Coating Industry

SOURCE: 48 FR 38737, Aug. 25, 1983, unless otherwise noted.

§60.490 Applicability and designation of affected facility.

(a) The provisions of this subpart apply to the following affected facilities in beverage can surface coating lines: each exterior base coat operation, each overvarnish coating operation, and each inside spray coating operation.

(b) The provisions of this subpart apply to each affected facility which is identified in paragraph (a) of this section and commences construction. modification, or reconstruction after November 26, 1980.

§ 60.491 Definitions.

- (a) All terms which are used in this subpart and are not defined below are given the same meaning as in the Act and subpart A of this part.
- (1) Beverage can means any two-piece steel or aluminum container in which soft drinks or beer, including malt liquor, are packaged. The definition does not include containers in which fruit or vegetable juices are packaged.
- (2) Exterior base coating operation means the system on each beverage can surface coating line used to apply a coating to the exterior of a two-piece beverage can body. The exterior base coat provides corrosion resistance and a background for lithography or printing operations. The exterior base coat operation consists of the coating application station, flashoff area, and curing oven. The exterior base coat may be pigmented or clear (unpigmented).
- (3) Inside spray coating operation means the system on each beverage can surface coating line used to apply a coating to the interior of a two-piece beverage can body. This coating provides a protective film between the contents of the beverage can and the metal can body. The inside spray coating operation consists of the coating application station, flashoff area, and curing oven. Multiple applications of an inside spray coating are considered to be a single coating operation.
- (4) Overvarnish coating operation means the system on each beverage can surface coating line used to apply a coating over ink which reduces friction for automated beverage can filling equipment, provides gloss, and protects the finished beverage can body from abrasion and corrosion. The overvarnish coating is applied to two-piece beverage can bodies. The overvarnish coating operation consists of the coating application station, flashoff area, and curing oven.
- (5) Two-piece can means any beverage can that consists of a body manufactured from a single piece of steel or aluminum and a top. Coatings for a two-piece can are usually applied after fabrication of the can body.
- (6) VOC content means all volatile organic compounds (VOC) that are in a coating. VOC content is expressed in